#### NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1882.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

LEADING TOPICS IN THE OLD WORLD. M. GAMBETTA IMPROVING-FRANCE AND TONQUIN -ATTUUDE OF THE POWERS TOWARD THE POPE-THE SITUATION IN IRELAND-THE ANTI-AUSTRIA AGITATION IN ITALY.

M. Gambetta is improving, and his physicians think that he will soon be convalescent. M. de Lesseps announces that the inland African sea project will be carried out by private enterprise. The arrangements for the French expedition to Tonquin have been modified somewhat. The Pope says that the Powers are coming into closer relations with the Papacy. In a speech yesterday Mr. Davitt referred to the causes of the distress in Ireland, and to what, in his opinion, is necessary to celieve it. The agitation caused by the hangmg of Overdank is spreading throughout

M. GAMBETTA IMPROVING. Paris, Dec. 24,-M. Gambetta's condition is as satisfactory as it could possibly be under the circumstances. His pain is diamishing, and the doc-

tors no longer fear any complication. They believe he will soon be convalescent. BRITISH CABINET RUMORS.

LONDON, Dec. 25 .- The Daily News this morning states that Sir Charles Dilke will enter the Cabinet as President of the Local Government Board, the Ri ht Hon. George Dodson, the present incumbent of the office, becoming Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

THE FRENCH EXPEDITION TO TONQUIN. Parts, Dec. 24.—At the meeting of the Council yesterday it was decided that the introduction of a vote of credit for the Tonquin expedition was not so ur cut now, as the departure of the Chinese troops from Tonquin had greatly facilitated matters, and rendered the despatch of an expedition not immediately necessary. The withdrawal of the troops was brought about by the vigorous representalions of the French Ambassador at Pekin. Only a torce of 750 infantry will be sent to Tonquen as a reinfercement at present. If this is found insuffi-cient then only will the Government ask the Chambers in January for a graci of means to in-sure the treaty of 1874 being respected. The Re-publique Francaise expressessatisfaction at the Gov-ernment's deciding to act vigorously in Fonquin.

THE INLAND AFRICAN SEA PROJECT. Paris, Dec. 24 .- M. de Lesseps, presiding at hanquet given by the contractors on public works to-day, announced that the scheme for the creation of an inland sea in Airica will be resumed by pri-

THE PAPACY AND THE POWERS.

ROME, Dec. 24 .- The Pope to-day received the Cardinals, who presented their customary New-Year congratulations. In replying to their address the Pope said: "The Papacy is proclaimed to be a great moral force, and the Powers are re-knitting their relations with it."

DAVITT ON IRELAND'S NEEDS.

LONDON, Dec. 24.-Mr. Davitt, in a speech at Wolverhampton last evening, summed up the present condition of Ir-land as one of tamine, discontent and coercion. He considered the prevailing distress to be owing to the unjust system of land laws, rack rent, and the discouragement of every form of trade revival. The remedy consisted in the turning of a great part of the grass lands into cultivation, and the introduction of a system of coans to the oppressed tenants in order to enable them to tide over the coming winter.

MISCELLANEOUS IRISH TOPICS.

DUBLIN, Dec. 24.—A summons has been served upon Mr. O'Brien, editor of The United Ireland, requiring him to appear on Wednesday in the Police Court to answer to the charge of seditions libel. The witnesses in the Phoenix Park murder case have failed to identify Westgate as one of the

Assessins.

Patrick Egan has returned here.

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BUBLIN, Dec. 25.—It is now established that
Westgate labors at times under hallucinations,
which probably accounts for his having accused
himself of participation in the Phenix Park mur-

RIOTOUS ITALIAN STUDENTS SENTENCED ROME, Dec. 24.-Of the students arrested here and at Naples in connection with the motous demonstrations, following upon the hanging of Overdank, some have been discharged, some fined, and some sentenced to imprisonment for terms varying from one

to two months.

The agitation caused by the hanging of Overdank is spreading throughout the country. Signor Man-cini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, called upon the Austrian Ambassador here to-day and expressed regret at the display of feeling against Austria made by the Italians engaged in the disorders.

PHASES OF SPANISH POLITICS. MADRID, Dec. 24.-In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Ministerial motion declaring against any change in the Constitution of 1876 was adopted by

a vote of 221 to 18. The Cortes then adjourned to The victory of the Ministry is much commented upon in political circles. Only the Republicans voted against the motion, while the Conservative members of the Dynastic Left abstained from voting, being unwilling to show their small numerical strength. The opinion prevails tost, although the new party obtained greater success in the political debates in the Chamber of Deputies than in the Senate, the Government has not been materially weakened, and, therefore, no Cabinet changes are expected for the present.

FESTIVITIES IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—The Emperor and Empress dined with the Grand Duke Vladimir on Saturday. They also visited the opera at the Marien Theatre, and afterwards returned to the Auni chkoff Palace. To-day the Emperor reviewed the Finiand Regiment of the Guards.

AFFAIRS IN BULGARIA. SOFIA, Dec. 24 .- The Chamber of Deputies held its first sitting to-day. The state of siege proclaimed in some of the Turkish districts in consequence of the prevalence of brigandage has been raised.

SENOR ZALDUA, PRESIDENT OF COLOMBIA. PANAMA, Dec. 24.-The President of the United States of Colombia, Senor Zaldua, died at Baga on the 22d inst. The Vice-President has assumed the

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION. MONTHEAL, Dec. 24 .- H. Saunders, a bill discounter, has entered suit against Boyd, Egan & Co. for \$7,600 due on an overdue note. The defendants say they are quite solvent, and that the note was to have been taken up by A. Lowensohn, of New-York, to whom they advanced a large amount in goods in their ware-house. Notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, the firm denies being in any financial difficulty.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 24 - T in Rev. D. G'Bries, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., has received official notification from Rome of his appointment as Archbishop of this

NOTES FROM CHINA.

Hong Kong, Nov. 22 .- M. Butzow, the Russian envoy to China, is about to leave Pekin permanently. Herr Brandt, the German envey, will also retire presently. Mr. Young, the United States envoy, will then be the doyen of the diplomatic corps, the oldest member, whereas two months ago he was the

Li-Hang Chang continues to push forward the reorga-tization of the navy, and has ordered additional to-pedo boats from Germany. Great quantities of email arms have also been purchased for the army, and a con-ductable number, it is reported, in behalf of the Corean Government.

## KILLED BY HIS FRIEND.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.-To-night James Chumley shot and killed Thomas Lamb. Both were employes in W. H. Dunkman's livery stable, at John and Everett sts. Lamb was very drunk and Chumley was slightly intoxicated. Mrs. Lamb was sitting in the office, and the two men were cating supper, which she | the engraving, and the engravers are seeking aid

had brought. They disputed about the share of work each did and got to fighting. Mrs. Lamb ran out just as Chumley drew a pistol. He fired twice, one ball entering Lamb's left arm and the other penetrating the classification and busied himself caring for the dying man. He remained until Lamb died and then surrendered to the police.

If no mine Senator to help them out. Senator Windom has received the following letter:

Moss Engraving Co. New-York, Dec. 21, 1882. The Hon. WILLIAM WINDOM. Washington, D. C. for October 7 and 14, 1882, there appeared a cut purporting to be a picture of your residence; and

#### INCIDENTS IN WASHINGTON.

THE MAN FROM ARKANSAS. HOW A STERN OFFICIAL'S HEART WAS MOVED TO

IRT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-While the Civil Service Reform debate was going on in the Senate, a day or two ago, a number of gentlemen sat together on one of the Senate sofas discussing the practical side of the subject, and especially the importunities of office-seekers. Congressman Hitt, of Illinois, formeriv Assistant Secretary of State, was one of the group, and he told a story.

Among the crowds which thronged the anterooms of the State Department seeking for Consulships at the beginning of General Garfield's Administration, there came a man of modest, patient deneanor, who hailed from Arkansas.

He aspired to be a Consul at some unimportant point, and had secured the indorsement of a numer of Congressmen who vouched for the excellence of his record as a soldier. The case was one which appealed to the sympathics of the Assistant Secretary, before whom the matter came primarily for decision. He was, however, unable to take action for several weeks. The man was a daily visitor at the Department, and as it seemed to the kindhearted official was growing seedier and leaner as the weeks passed by. Toward the end of May, as the man entered the office one day, Mr. Hitt said:

"You have been here a long time, have you not?" The man hung his head and meekly admitted that he had.

" Now tell me truly," said the Assistant Secretary, haven't you been here since the 4th of March seeking this office?" The applicant blushed and, after a moment's hesitation, admitted that he had been in Washington since the inauguration of the new Administration.

" Have you a wife ?"

"And you have her here, too, have you not?" The answer was a whisper in the affirmative.

"And have you children ?"

"Yes, sir."

" How many ?"

"And you have had them here all this time, toowife and children-have you not ?"

Tears choked the voice of the poor man as he verified the Assistant Secretary's suspicious.

"Well now," said Mr. Hitt, his sympathies for the misguided fellow overcoming his customary official reserve. "I will make you a promise which I have made to no other applicant. But on one condition. If you take your wife and children and start for home to-morrow I will make your case a special one, and I will see the President personally about it during the week."

The applicant heaved a sigh, reflected a moment and with choking voice asked if he might not return the next day. "No," said the Assistant Secretary. "You have been here too long already. I will do as I have said, but only on the condition that you

as i have said, but only on the control take your go to your home to-merrow."

The applicant again reflected, and pleadingly asked to be allowed to come once more.

"No sir," said the official. "You have your fate in your hands. Go home, or I do nothing in your case." The man unried slowly on his heel, heaved a sigh, and with his hand on the door-knob gaid by would thuy of it.

heaved a sigh, and with his hand on the door-knows said he would think of it.

Just at the moment the door was pulled open from without and a local reporter entered. The reporter and the office-seeker saluted each other familiarly with "Hello, Bob"; "How are you, Tom"? as the one passed in and the other went out.

"What," queried the Assistant Secretary, addresing the reporter; "do you know that man from Arkansas?"

Man from Arkansas?" repeated the reporter, "Man from Arkansas" repeated the reported with an inflection indicating surprise and amusement. "He's no man from Arkansas. He's a clerk in the Pension Office; his wife keeps a boarding house on F-st. I've known 'em for eleven years; used to board with 'em."

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK SCHEME. WHAT RUFUS HATCH AND HIS ASSOCIATES PROPOSE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 24.-Rufus Hatch has been here during the past week with regard to his lease of a part of the Yeilowstone Park, the execution of which was arrested by a resolution of inquiry offered in the Senate by Mr. Vest. Senator Vest evidently doubted the propriety of making the privilege of building hotels, running stages, keeping trading-posts, etc., within the park a monopoly, as the proposed lease does, and feared that the granting of such rights might lead to the destruction of game, if not of the natural curiosities, which are already suffering greatly from the hands of vandals. Mr. Hatch declares that he wants the very strict-

est laws passed forbidding the killing of game and the destruction of natural curiosities. A. W. Cole, Mr. Hatch's private secretary, says that the intention is to erect several large hotels in the park. The company contains a number of prominent men. among whom are ex-Senator Conkling and Richard T. Merrick, of this city. The company urge that the proposed lease offers the Government a way of preserving the park from the devastation to which it seems certain to come if it remains in its present unguarded condition. The last report of the superintendent shows that the forests are being destroyed by the carelessness of tourists, with their camp fires, and that one of the tourists' habits is to batter down the beautiful geyser cones which have been centuries in forming, in order to get crystals. The fact that these outrages are committed raised an interest as to a method by which they could be punished. When Congress passed the act of dedication no thought was given to the possibility that it might be necessary to have a judicial authority within the district thus set

apart as a national park.

Some members of Congress criticise the project on the grounds that the Secretary of the Interior was on the point of granting a very valuable frau-Congress for its action. The number of visitors last season is estimated at 10,000. In the letter transmitting a copy of the proposed lease, the Secretary estimated the number of visitors to the park during the coming year at 30,000. This number is bound to grow every year number is bound to grow every year as the fame of the park increases, and especially when it is known that the trip can be made without discomfort. It is argued that no one expected, at the time the act was passed authorizing leases of portions of the park, that it would so soon become a resort of travellers from the whole known world; and the point is urged that in a matter of such importance the Secretary of the Interior might better have submitted the whole question to Congress, when it could have been ascertained whether the franchise, which they predict will be very valuable, could not be disposed of to greater advantage to the Government. posed of to greater advantage to the Government than a nominal rental for the land used and the protection of the beauties of the region. The pro-posed lease is for ten years, the buildings, etc., passing to the Government if the lease is not re-newed, with such compensation to the company as Congress shall decide to make.

SLANDERS NOT PAID FOR.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A few weeks ago, it will be remembered, statements were published to the effect that engravings had been made of Senator Windom's house in Washington for circulation in Minnesota by his political enemies, the object being to show that the Senator had become enormously wealthy since he came to Washington. Senator Windom was able to make it plain to every constituent that his record, private and official, was a clean one; so this effort to injure him proved a vain one, but his accusers have not come out of the af-fair quite so honorably. They havenot yet paid for

dom has received the following letter:

Moss Engraving Co. New-York, Dec. 21, 1882.

The Hom. WILLIAM WINDOM. Washington, D. C.

DEAR SHE: In The National Free Press of Washington,
D. C., for October 7 and 14, 1882, there appeared a
cut purporting to be a picture of your residence; and
we are interested in it to the extent of the price of said,
cut, for which we have nover been raid. Can you give
us the names of the responsible parties of this paper
and very much oblige, yours respectfully,

MOSS ENGRAVING COMPANY,
J. E. RAMSEY, Secretary.

SENATOR KELLOGG DEMANDS PROOF. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- Among the charges made by Mr. Acklen, in his notice of contest to Senator Kellogg, is one that the latter being chairman of the Senate Railroad Committee, extorted \$15,000 from railroad companies and used it in corrupting voters in his district. Senator Kellogg authorizes the statement that he will demand an investigation of this charge by the Senate. He says he proposes to have Mr. Acklen prove his charge before a Senate committee if he can,

CONDITION OF THE APPROPRIATION BILLS. Washington, Dec. 24.—Three of the regular annual appropriation bills have now been passed by both houses of Congress, viz.: the Indian, the Consular and Diplomatic, and the Agricultural bills. They still require action by the House of Representatives, however, upon various Senate amendments increasing their amounts slightly. The House has also passed the Military Academy and the Postal Appropriation buls. The former has been reported from the Senate committee and placed upon the Senate calendar, in readiness for passage. The latter remains in the hands of the Senate committee on Appropriations, for further considera-

The three bills first named, as increased by the Senate. rovide for aggregate appropriations as follows: Indian, \$5,376.256; Consular and Diplomatic, \$1,321,-55: Agricultural, \$405,440. The Postal Appropriaion bill as passed by the House authorizes a total ex-enditure during the next flacal year of \$44,218,520 (which is less than the estimated postal revenues for the ame period), and the total of the Military Academy bill

The Army bill now pending in the House of Represent-The Army bill now pending in the House of Representatives provides for a total appropriation of \$24,631,500. The Department estimates for other bills now in course of preparation by the House Appropriations Committee are in amount as follows: For pensions, \$101,575,000; for fortifications, \$1,000,000; for the Navy, \$23,481,078; for lensistive, executive and judicial expenses, \$21,840,170; for the Sundry Civil expensitures, \$34,186,376; for the Bistrict of Columbia, \$775,149. The Pensions, Fortifications and Navy bills will be ready for report to the House immediately after New Year's Day. The estimates are, of course, considered merely as data for the general guidance of the committee, and will probably be cut down materially, as ha been the case herefore.

After these tiere will remain for preparation the General Dediclency bill, for which no definite estimates can yet be made, and a possible fliver and Harbor bill.

COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH MEXICO. Washington, Dec. 24 .- The State Departnent has been officially informed that the Mexican Govent, after full consideration of the subject, has deided to appoint commissioners to meet the commisoners appointed by the United States for the purpose of negotiating a commercial treaty be-tween the two countries. As one of such commissioners the President of Mexico has se-

Senor Romere, the Mexican Minister to the United States, who returned to Washington on the 20th ms. and bar an interview with the Secretary of State on the 21st. The other Mexican commissioner has probably been appointed by this time, and will be here to attend the first meeting of the commission, which is expected to be held at the State Department early in the direct week to January.

#### HEAVY FAILURE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24 .- James Smyth & Co., nanufacturers of gingaams and cotton goods, have been nning two large units in this city, one at No. 1,909 Pipe-si, and the other known as the Berkshire Mill, burch and Oxford-sts, Frankford. The announcement contentry that their paper had gone to protest caused uite a stir among the textile manufacturers. The firm onsists of James S. Smyth, formerly a prominent rewer, and William D'Olier. Their Habilities are va riously estimated at between \$400,000 and \$500,000, and it is understood they will make an assignment to William Arrott. Mr. Smyth said the financial trouble was due to the unfortunate extension of their business carrying liabilities which the stringency of the money market and the depressed condition of the cotton trade prevented them from meeting. They felt warrauted in taking the Frankford Mill property, upon which they spent theusands of dollars. To do this, they negotiated loans, and as these fell due they had to meet them by securing other loans. Then money grew tight, naking their responsibilities a burden, and finally, to make things worse, they found that their income for the past nine months had been cut down about \$85,000 tielow what it should have been. Mr. Smyth thinks the

itelow what it should have been. Mr. Smyth thinks the creditors will allow them to continue business. The property is valuable; it represents a business system which, if detached, is quite certain to be soid at a sacriface. Mr. Smyth says the firm hold themselves morally responsible to pay every dollar or indectedness if able. The creditors are nearly all in Philadelphia, but it is not likely that any one will be scriously involved. The firm employed over 900 hands, and the running capacity was 1,000 looms and 18,000 spindles. They did a business of \$800,000 at year. There is scarcely any demand now for cotton goods, dealers not being ready yet for the spring trade.

## A POUGHKEEPSIE PASTOR RESIGNS.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 24.-The Rev. Roland D. Grant, pastor of the Baptist Church here, re signed bis pastorate to-day in consequence of a request to do so made by the trustees of the church. Mr. Grant came here a little more than one year ago from Fulton County. His ministry has been successful, if statistics of the church are to be considered. Some of the disaffeeted in his church did not like him, so he alleges, be cause of immorality in driving to Vassar College on sunday afternoon with a friend. The main charges,

Sunday afternoon with a friend. The main charges, however, were that when asked to attend the sick he refused to do see, and that he also refused to attend persons spiritually inclined. It was also charged that once in a street car he sharply rebuked two men who were smoking elgars, that he wore a flannel shirt at a watering place; that he ate with a kuife, and that he was seen suting on a sofa with his wife, both eating from the same banana. He was said to be lacking in dignity.

Mr. Grant made a statement to the congregation, pleading ignorance of any just reason why his resimuation had been asked—ignorance of any charges against his character or conduct. In conclusion he said: "How your action will affect my future I know not. I go out not knowing whither I go, to work or to suffering, but I do not go away from his care who has taugut me to pray, "Give us this day our daily bread." O bretaren, God help you! God help me, for I see not one step before me."

## LAWLESSNESS AMONG INDIANS.

St. Louis, Dec. 24 .- A small band of Creek militia captured some whiskey at Eufaula, Indian Territory, to day, and became intoxicated. Then they went to the house of James Bean, where a quarrel ensued and Bean shot and killed one of the Indians. The whole nation is said to be overrun by smail bands of Creek

A dispatch from Muskogee, Indian Territory, says company of Cateotis militia captured three of Spieche's men at a negro cabin, ten miles from Muskogee, yesterday morning, and disarned them. One of the prisoners in attempting to escape was killed. It is reported that a Spieche chief has crossed the Arkansas River with some 200 men, and that lawless acts are being committed by both parties.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH DEDICATED. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.-The St. Peter's Roman Cainolic Caurch at Riverside, N. J., which was burned last March and has just been rebuilt at a cost of

\$15,000, was dedicated to-day. Bishop M. J. O'Farrell, of Trenton, performing the dedicatory services, and the pastor, the Rev. Fidelis M. Veigt, blessing the church.

LEAVING HIS AGED WIFE. CANTON, O., Dec. 24.—Charles May, a German saddler, age about forty, whose marriage with Mary Wilde, a widow of over eighty, was the cause of considerable goesip last summer, has deserted his wife, taking with him \$1,500 of her money.

## STABBED 10 DEATH.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 24.-B. Elam, a wealthy farmer, had an alterestion yesterday with Henry Daniels about the payment for some drinks, and stabled him to dostn. Elam escaped. Daniels's friends offer a reward of \$1,000 for Elam's capture.

## PROBABLY FATALLY STABBED.

SCRANTON, Penn., Dec. 24.-Lewis Myers, ember of the Common Council from the Xth Ward of this city, was perhaps fatally stabled at Petersburg last night. Frederick and William Kuntz are in lail on suspicion of being his assailants.

## ARTHUR'S SUCCESSOR.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK FOR 1884. PROMINENT CANDIDATES IN THE TWO PARTIES-METHODS OF SECURING HARMONY IN PENNSYLVA-NIA AND NEW YORK.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. WASH NGTON, Dec. 24 .- The winter is to be a dull one politically, to all appearances. This is to be preeminently a business session, with plenty to do and little time to do it in; and the signs are wanting as yet that the President intends to adopt the energetic" policy which his party friends are urging upon him. Under these circumstances you would not expect to hear much talk about the Presidency, and there is not a great deal. Yet the exceptional nature of the results in November and the debate they started in the Republican press as to what the country must do to be saved from a Democratic President in 1885 has had the effect of bringing out much more Presidential gossip then would have been heard if the November elections had presented a normal showing of losses and gains on the one side and the other.

There is a vast deal of discussion as to the future of the party, the most noticeable feature of which is that most of the statesmen are very much at ses. One thing that is heard on all sides is that the elections, and, above all, the condition of the party in New-York and Pennsylvania, demand the retirement of most of the prominent Presidential candidates, and the nomination of some new man who has had no connection with the party controversies in those States, and so would not be objectionable to either faction. While Stalwarts' admit that this will rule out President Arthur, they declare that they have good rea on for believing that he never had any intention of being

It seems to be universally understood that Mr. Blaine has not for a long time had any idea of allowing his name to be used, in spite of the formation of Biaine clubs only the other day in Pennsylvania; and his friends know that he is taking a much keener interest in his business affairs, the arrangement of his new home, and his collection

of rare engravings, than in contemporary politics. The talk about nominating General Sherman that has been floating about in the newspapers has not been altogether idle. Prominent Republicans have expressed the opinion that, judging from the present outlook, his nomination might be a strong one. Their argument is that the people would have thorough confidence in his independence and honesty, and that his brilliant war record might give a chance for another Harrison "hurrah" campaigu. while the fact that he had never taken any part in polities would bar any objection on factional grounds. By the time the nominating convention convenes he will have settled down into a private citizen of St. Louis. He will not be sixty-four, the age at which he would be retired by the new law, until February 8. 1884; and so, if he should possibly be the next President, would enter on his duties a few weeks after he had reached sixty-five.

There is more talk, however, of having a Harrison campaign with the genuine article-that is, Senator Harrison as the nominee. It is, perhaps, interesting to know that, in spite of his Blaine record, Statwarts speak of him as an acceptable candidate to them : as a man who has taken no part in party disputes and yet has not kept out because he was weak or timid. He seems to be generally regarded as a man of ability and strong character, who would make an independent President. His Indiana friends believe that he will be a very prominent candidate if he continues to make no effort to get the nomination. This he is likely to do, as he is said to have reached a point where he is no longer willing to be taiked to on the subject.

Senator Allison and Senator Windom are also sub jects of a good deal of this desultory speculation. They occupy about the same place in the party, so far as factional questions are concerned, and both are men of ability. In fact the Presidential gossip runs to Senators as usual, in spite of the fact that no one has ever stepped from a Senator's chair into the White House.

Secretary Lincoln's nomination, too, has been seriously discussed by some people who are wise in politics. Those who favor it believe that his name would have great strength in the South, where the oes would go through fire and blood to vote for Abraham Lincoln's son; and so, by a full vote, might turn the scale in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. He was a member of Garneld's Cabinet and has been continued in Arthur's. He is the son of one murdered President and the friend of another. A well-known New-York politician said the other day: "This feeling that you saw, especially is the country, while Garfield was suffering and dying,

country, while Garfield was suffering and dying, has settled into a permanent political force. It is an emotion, a sentiment; but when it moves it will move in one body, and I believe it will move in favor of Lincoln."

A friend of Secretary Lincoln said to-day:

"Bob' will run for President yet, perhaps, but he is too young to do it now. Let him wait awhile and make a reputation for himself, and then he will have something besides the fact that he is Lincoln's son to run on. The people who say 'he's a Todd and not a Lincoln' don't do him justice. His integrity and steadiness of character, and his strong

Todd and not a Lincoln don't do him justice. His integrity and steadiness of cuaracter, and his strong common-sense, show that he has many of his father's traits. In a few years the fact that he is Lincoln's son would be a help to him before the people. Now it would be only a hindrance."

The situation on the Republican side can be summed up by saying that there is no desire anywhere to hasten the inevitable discussion of a candidate, and no evidence that "booms" are being organized for anybody. The same might be said of the Democrats, except that in one or two cases active work is being done for candidates. Mr. Pendleton is suspected of due vigilance, and Ex-Senator Metonaid has, by the injudicious talk of some of his friends, been convicted of that "uncommon anxiety" which President Woolsey thought was hardly becoming.

inviety" which President Woolsey thought was hardly becoming.

If one should judge from superficial appearances here—which are never very good guides as to the sentiment either of a party or of the country—the conclusion would be that Mr. sicDonald is now the most popular candidate, at least in the Western wing of the party. There is indeed so much talk about him as to suggest the danger that he is getting the nomination "too previously," as Judge Black would say. Mr. Hendricks's decided intimation that he could not be used to advance the fortnnes of "any person," meaning by that irritable term Mr. McDonald, attracted some attention here, but is not regarded as important. vance the fortunes of "any person," meaning by that irritable term Mr. McDonald, attracted some attention here, but is not regarded as important. Members of Congress from Indiana make diplomatio denials that there is any coolness or hostinity between these gentlemen. Other politicians from Indiana admit, however, that they are not on the best of terms. Mr. Hendricks is not fond of Mr. McDonald, and Mr. McDonald has no reason to love Mr. Hendricks, since the latter's obstancy in staying before the convention of 1880 as a candidate prevented McDonald's nomination for the Presidency. So his iriends think, at least, and they process to believe that McDonald would have been elected; though Hancock could not be. There is no doubt that the leading Indiana Democrats here at least regard Mr. Hendricks as out of public life, and hold that all the right, intie and interest he had in the su port of Indiana for the Pre idency has passed to McDonald. They say that Mr. Hendricks's disease is apparently incurable, that it makes amputation of his leg necessary, and will eventually end his life. Under these circumstances such remarks as that quoted are not taken to heart. There is no doubt that there is a very warm feeling towards McDonald; and if the nomination was to be made to-day ne would have a large support. But a good many Democrats say freely that they taink his chances have been injured by the noise made about them a year and a half before the convention, by his visits to Washington, etc. They say they are in no hurry to encose a candidate, and it is a good time to let things drift. This seems to be the general fe ling arong their Senators and Representatives—that they will avoid committals and entanglements, athere is still time for many important changes and developments.

Speaking o. Judge Black makes Pennsylvania in

there is still time for many important changes and developments.

Speaking o. Judge Black makes Pennsylvania in order. A good deal has been heard lately about "harmony" in that State. It has been announced that when Senator Mitchell went to see the Fresident not long ago, he had a far more cordial hand-shake than he was used to getting last summer, when sometimes he got no handsnake at ali. There was a grand outburst of "harmony" when Simon Cameron came down here with a schedule for a rearrangement of offices in which as usual the Camerons were to have all the turkey and the rest of mankind were to be satisfied with buzzard. There are no signs of any such sensational peace-

gressmen who had no standing at all last summer now receive attention.

"There is another thing. The Camerons have everything at stake in the election of a Republican President. Don Cameron's real ambition is to be Secretary of the Treasury. I have reason to believe that it had been arranged that he should have that place in Grant's Cabinet, if Grant had been nominated and elected in 1880. Cameron would much prefer a Cabinet place to a seat in the Senate, and there are special reasons why he would like to be place in Grant's Cabinet, if Grant had been nominated and elected in 1880. Cameron would much prefer a Cabinet place to a seat in the Senate, and there are special reasons why he would like to be Secretary of the Treasury. I think, if a Republican President should be elected in 1884, that after the election and before the election of a Senator in Pennsylvania, Cameron will say to the Independents: 'Here, I don't care for a place in the Sena e. My tastes are elsewhere. If you will support me for a Cabinet place, giving me the whole support of my State, I will favor some prominent Independent for Senator.' Harmony in the future is their preservation, and the Independents will be glad to have harmony also; but they will consent to it only on honorable terms, and without any sacrifice of the principl s they lought for."

A well-known Stalwart, who was here recently, gave his plan to insure harmony in the next campaign in New York State. It is that the present Republican State officers shail be renominated and some neutral man added for State Treasurer—when place is now held by a Democrat. His idea is that Messrs. Carr. Davenport and Ward have served faithfully—which is indoubtedly true—and could be minerally supported for re-election on that ground, while the party would avoid in this way the embarrassments and misuaderstandings that might arise if new men were nonimated. If this were done, he believes the Republicans could carry the State.

An idea going nearer to the roots of things was

the State.

An idea going nearer to the roots of things was not suggested by a Staiwart. It is that the best way to insure an effective organization of the party in New-York State, and a real and lasting harmony, is to have tue "machine" in New-York City reorganized as soon as possible. The fact that, soon after the elections had shown a great popular discuss with "Bosses" and the "Boss" kind of policies, the New-York machine held its elections and ground out the same old set of "Hack" leavers, was as dramatic a proof as any one could desire—if any proof was needed—that the Republican organization in that city doesn't represent anything but the comparatively n't represent anything but the comparatively ill number of people who are allowed to belon This matter or reorganization is nikely to be agitated soon in a practical way.

#### INDIANS TO MEET IN COUNCIL.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 24.-John Volz. of this city, who has a cattle ranch in the Indian Territhat a council has been called by the head chief of the Cheyennes. The propositions to be discussed are the organization of a government like the territorial one; the election of a governor and council, or legislature and levying of taxes pro rata upon cattle raisers and herders. Mr. Voiz favors the scheme, and thinks it will tend to shut out the larger cattle dealers, who are trying to freeze out the lesser.

#### A MURDERER SHOT DEAD.

LA SALLE, Ill., Dec. 24.—Patrick Donnelly this morning entered a nquor shop in Peru, and without any apparent cause drew a revolver and fired three times into a crowd of men assembled around the bar. One shot took effect upon Michael McDermott, a young man from this city, injuring him fataliy. Donnelly immediately afterward stepped out of the shop, and was mel by officer Patrick Scott, at whom he also fired. He missed his aim. Scott, a moment inter, sent a bullet into his brain, and he fell dead on the sidewalk.

## SHOT DEAD IN THE STREET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.-Bohamil Novy, a Boemian of bad reputation, was shot dead day in the vicinity of De Koven-st. by an nuknown person. The police theory is that Novy, in company with his brother Theodore and other burglars, entered the house at No. 126 DeKoven-st., got some insignificant plunder, and occame engaged in a dispute over the division of it, in which Theodore killed Bomanil. Theodore and his companions have been arrested.

## PRESIDENCY OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 24.-It is stated that the Trustees of Trinity College, of this city, have extended an invitation to the Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Nott Porter, president of Union College, of Schenectady, N. Y., to become the President of Trinity College, to succeed President Pynchon, who has resigned, his resignation to take effect at the end of the college year next summer. President Pynchon is to remain at the college, retaining the professorship of moral philosophy.

## FORGED COUNTY BONDS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24 .- A dispatch from Clinton, Ill., to The Inter Ocean, says: Forged railroad bonds of De Witt County are in circulation. Twenty thousand dollars' worth have already been presented and rejected. The bogus bonds are signed "F. McCail, County Clerk." The genuine are signed Lisenby.

## TWO BROTHERS MORTALLY WOUNDED.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 24 .- A dispatch from Honey Grove to The News says: "At Ladonia, Texas, Houey Grove to The News says: "At Ladonia, Texas this morning, William Vaughan shot and mortally wounded two brothers, Boone by name, great-grand-sons of Daniel Boone, of Kentucky fame. The tragedy was the result of some trivial dispute. About 100 men are in pursuit of the murderer."

## THE COOKE WILL CASE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 24.-It has been announced that the suit brought to break the will of the late Joseph D. Cooke, whose estate is valued at nearly 31,000,000, has been settled. His brother, Albert R. Cooke, has now intervened in behalf of his niece, an invalid daughter of Joseph, who receives, under the proposed settlement, only an annuity of \$1,200. The Supreme Court has appointed a guardian ad litem pending

## ANNIVERSARY OF A JEWISH SOCIETY.

The Communauté Israelite Française celeorated their twenty-fifth auniversary with a grand ball iast evening at Irving Hall. During the intermission in the dancing, Solomon N. Cohen, the second selection the dancine, Solomon N. Cohen, the secretary of the society, gave a short history of its origin and growth. Short addresses were delivered by Samuel Ulmar, the president, and the Rev. Gabriel Birsch.

## A PRIEST CONVICTED OF LIBEL.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 24.-A Polish Roman Catholic priest, at Bay City, was convicted of libel in a civil suit for damages there yesterday, and \$250 damagree were awarded the compisinant. The libel consisted in his denouncing one of the members of his church from the pulpit as not being a good Catholic, and warning the flock not to do business with him.

### Barrett was found in an out-of-the-way place near the Central Shaft, Hyde Park, in an exhausted condition. She died before medical attendance could be procured. Foul play is suspected.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

SCRANTON, Penn., Dec. 24 .- Mrs. William

KILLED ON A RAILROAD. HARRISBURG, Penn., Dec. 24.-Thomas Price, a laborer of Lochiel, was found lying on the ratiroad near Hoffer's Mill, this morning, with his head crushed. It is supposed tout he was struck by a passenger train while returning to his home.

## SMALLPOX ON SHIPBOARD.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 24.-The whaling bark Hercules arrived here to-day. She has had ten cases of smallpox on board, three of which proved fatal. Those who died were foreigners.

## SUICIDE OF A CONTRACTOR.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Dec. 24 .- John Flynn, a prominent contractor, age forty-nine, committed sui-cide here this morning by taking Paris green; cause, despondency.

# PRICE FOUR CENTS.

making as some have represented, but there is no doubt that the President and Senator Cameron are disposed to be very friendly, with Senator Mitchell, instead of treating him as a traitor and reading him out of the party; and it seems to be true that the Cameron monopoly of the Federal appointments is not so complete as it was.

A Pennsylvania Congressman gave an interesting statement of his view of the change: "I think Arthur has done it. I know that before the election the Camerons, Simon in particular, were reading the Independents out of the party and were talking very bitterly. After the election Somen Cameron did the same thing and vowed that Don could be elected in spite of the Independents. They weren't going to recognize the Independents as Republicaus. I think Arthur saw that he had been duped by Cameron and made up his mind to call a halt. I have a theory, though it is only a theory, that he did some pretty plain talking to them. At all events there is a change. Frank Hatton has heard of it, because now up at the Post Office Department they roquire something besides Senator Cameron's indorsement it appointing a postmaster, and Congressmen who had no standing at all last summer. almanaes; because, if they can tell when the

twenty-fifth of December is coming, they can pre-

dict Christmas with great boldness. This year Christmes has come on time as usual. Any one could have told it was coming a week ago by simply walking around the town and seeing the number of persons who were buying things. Any one who could get a peep into some of the thousands of homes in the city to-day could make no mistake about the date. The happy faces of a host of children would tell the tale. So would the depleted bank accounts of their papas. To-day 14 a day of joy to the little ones; but it is not quite so much so for their mammas. For the last week or two the latter have gone from store to store and bought and bought and bought, as if they had been created for that especial purpose. The ante-Christmas days are full of sweetness and light to them, for those are the banner shopping days of the year. Christmas ends all that and the mammas then delight in seeing the pleasure the little ones

take in their presents.

To-day thousands of beautiful toys will be viewed with ecstatic joy by children, and hundreds of them before evening will be smashed so that they could not be identified by an expert. Plum puddings will make their annual disappearance, and mince pie, well flavored with "S. O. P.," will be easen by good temperance men. The theatres will all give matinées; most of them will be filled with happy people, but some of them will not be filled with anything except the expletives of the unhardy managers.

Little children and older persons in many charitable institutions will be well fed and loaded with good gifts by generous people. The last year's doll of many a rich little girl who has a new one today, will find its way into the hands of some poor chi d in those sadder parts of the city where poverty, di ease and crime spread their gloom all through the year, the glad light of Christmas only breaking through the clouds once, falling, as from afar off, upon those in dark places. Rare flowers, sent by rarer hearts, will go to the beds of the sick in the hospi als to remind them of the happy season; and in all the churches rich pæans o. praise will be sent forth to tell the glad tidings of great joy.

The New York City Eisteddfod will hold its annual festival to-day in Chickering Hall. The conquetor is the Rev. Dr. William C. Roberts, a secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. There will be two sessions; in the afternoon the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby will preside and make an address. The song, "Hen Wlad fy Nhadan," will be given, and the audience will be asked to join in the chorus. There will also be recitation, sight singing and a judications in competitions in essaywriting, poetry, translations, and in painting, General Grant will preside at the evening session, when the programme will be similar to that in the afternoon, closing with the chorus, from Mendel-solm, 'See What Love Hath the Father," and "O, Great is the Depth." Besides a valuable chair offered as a prize, there is \$835 in money to be awarded.

The clerks and carriers in the Post Office have been obliged to work extra hours for the last few days to take care of the unusually heavy mails. This morning there will be a single delivery at 8 o'clock, and the Post Office will be open for the delivery of mail matter at the carriers' window natil 10 o'clock. After that hour the Post Odice will be closed, and the employes given a holiday. "We have very few holidays," said an assistant superintendent yesterday. "The accumulation of mail would become so large that it would i to handle it, notwithstanding the fact that Postmaster Pearson has introduced some important improvements that greatly facilitate the work. For instance, see those trunks and bags filled with letters, They all belong to the banks in this city. There were over a hundred letters in some of these boxes when received. A single clerk has charge of this department, and thus the responsibility for any letter going astray can be placed at once. In a letter that ing astray can be placed at once. In a letter that was directed to one of the prominent banks and was missed a few days ago, was a check for \$100,000. It was easily found. The mails ever since Friday last have been unusually heavy, on account of the number of Christmas cards. There have been six menemployed in sorting and distributing matter which ordinarily is handled by one clerk. A much larger quantity of mail matter has passed through this post office this year during the holidays than ever before.

THE SERVICES IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH. Christmas greens were placed about the pulpit platform in Plymouth Church yesterday morning. The audience was smaller than usual, not tilling the church. Mr. Beecher preached a sermon for the season upon the power of the crucified Christ. In it he said that the highest conception of God was that of a Helper. he march of man through this world was a hopeless one of misery, as seen in the light of history, and if the black gaves of death opened to another life, penal, lurid, hopeless and hornd, it was too much, and the conclusion should be resisted for God's and Christ's sakes. The world was ploughed and furrowed with suffering, and if it were not for a God caring for men and bringing things out right in the eternal all, he would be in black nidelly, from which his sour revoited. But the only choice was between unbelief and a God wasting to make all things radiant. High above all the distemperatures of time ruled the essential nature of God in the lines of sympathy. "We can wait," he said, "through all times, if at the end we find no demonic God, but One throned in love, adequate to reconstruct the universe."

air, Beecher also said that nothing was of more promise to religion than sevence, rightly so called. The decrines of Curistianity all had their root in season upon the power of the crucified Christ.

universe."

Air. Beecher also said that nothing was of more promise to religion than science, rightly so called. The doctrines of Curistianity all had their root in nature, and did not rest upon the authority of men only. Yet the attitude of most science to-day was anii-Christ, and the great "offy of scientific men were agnostics or athems. All the tendencies were that way. But science was not yet half grown, and there would be great trouble in the transmien period. The body of religion was clamped and clasped about with false ideas, laying it open to the laugh of the infield and the scoff of the atheist. But, no withstanding the lendencies of science, no book had so strong a hold as the libbe, and no name the bower of that of Jesus Christ. The stor, of the crucaffed convict, of the poor Jew-what a story it was to tell to Virchow, Haeckel, Tyndall or Huxley, yet what a stery it was of infinite love in infinite compa sion for the sorrows of the world! It was a story men would not willingly let dig. There was room for all suffering in the capacious and compassionate obsome of God. Christ, the great atoning hove, sympathetic love and saving love, was the best theme for the day before the one the world recognized as flis infithary.

Evergreens in festoons, stars and wreaths, with occasional pieces of bright colored immortelles, were displayed about the walls and pillars of the Brooklyn Tabernacie yesterday. Across the organ front, in old English letters of gold on a crimson band, was the legend. "For unto you is born in the cry of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

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included vocal solos by Mrs. Florence Rico-Knox,
cornet solos by Peter All, and selections on the
organ by A. J. Powell.

Special Christmas music was sung yesterday in
all the Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholia
churches in Brooklyn, and the programmes in soveral instances were very elaborate. The pleasant
weather made the throngs of wershippers very
great. To-day there will be, as u ual, a
cessation of public and private business. The colobration of the Sunday schools in most cases will
be held this evening. Extra afternoon performances are to be given in all the theatres. While
there will be no assating in the park, if the weather